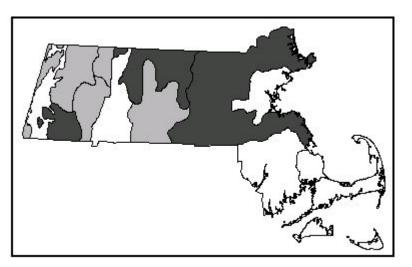
Community Name: SPRUCE - TAMARACK BOG

Community ELCODE: CP1B1B1000

SRANK:



**Concept:** Acidic forested peatlands with an overstory of black spruce and tamarack and an understory of heath

shrubs on sphagnum moss.

**Environmental setting:** Forested bogs occur in a variety of physical settings, primarily in the north-central and western parts of

the state. They occur in kettlehole depressions, watershed divides, and along pond margins. Forested

bogs are late-successional peatlands that typically occur on thick peat deposits.

Vegetation Description: Black spruce (Picea mariana) and tamarack (Larix laricina) are dominant in the overstory. Red spruce

(*Picea rubens*) can occur in place of black spruce. The trunks and branches are often covered and draped in lichens, especially *Usnea* spp. Other trees that occur in lesser amounts are white pine (*Pinus strobus*), pitch pine (*Pinus rigida*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*), but red spruce (*Picea rubens*) can also occur. A mixture of tall shrubs and short, ericaceous shrubs provide nearly continuous cover in the understory. Labrador tea (*Ledum groenlandicum*) and bog-laurel (*Kalmia polifolia*) are good indicators

of the community, but they do not always occur. Other common shrubs are mountain-holly

(Nemopanthus mucronatus), wild raisin (Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides), and sheep-laurel (Kalmia angustifolia). The ground is covered in Sphagnum spp. moss with three-seeded bog sedge (Carex trisperma), three-leaved Solomon's seal (Maianthemum trifolium), bluebead-lily (Clintonia borealis), goldthread (Coptis trifolia ssp. groenlandica), and creeping snowberry (Gaultheria hispidula).

**Associations:** No associations have been described in Massachusetts.

**Habitat values for**Associated Fauna:

The moats of forested bogs can function as vernal pool habitat if water remains standing for 2-3 months and they lack fish; these areas provide important amphibian breeding habitat.

Associated rare plants:

ARCEUTHOBIUM PUSILLUM DWARF MISTLETOE SC

Associated rare animals:

NONE KNOWN

**Examples with** Poutwater Pond, MDC, Sterling.

**Public Access:** 

Threats:

More work is needed to identify threats to black spruce-tamarack forested bogs.

**Management needs:** More work is needed to assess the management needs of black spruce-tamarack forested bogs.

From: Swain, P.C. & J.B. Kearsley. 2001. Classification of the Natural Communities of Massachusetts. Version 1.3. Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program, Division of Fisheries & Wildlife. Westborough, MA.

## Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program, Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife

**Synonyms** 

USNVC/TNC: Picea mariana/Kalmia angustifolia/Sphagnum spp. Forest [CEGL006168].

MA [old name]: not described, part of Northern New England level bog [CP2C2B0000].

**ME:** Forested bog community.

VT: Black spruce bog [woodland].

NH: Black spruce-larch basin swamp.

**NY:** Black spruce-tamarack bog.

CT: Not described.

RI: Black spruce bog.

Golet & Larson, 1974: Wooded bog (BG-2).

Other:

**Author:** J. Kearsley **Date:** 7/21/99